OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The *BROADBOTTOM JOURNAL.*

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inspector-General of* Great-Britain.

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Having received Letters from two different Hands on the following Subject, I have endeavoured to connect their Thoughts and Sentiments into one Paper, to avoid a partial Preference.

Malè imperatur cum regit vulgus duces. SEN.

WE have had some odd Accounts in our Daily Papers sometime since from the Highlands of *Scotland*, that a great Number of the *Pretender*'s Adherents in that Country had resum'd his old baffl'd Cause; —but without Arms; in Expectation however of Assistance from *France*. This *occasional* Rumour was no sooner over than there appear'd some solemn Paragraphs of News from *Brest*, that the *French* were refitting there the miserable Remains of *d'Anville*'s Fleet, preparing for another Expedition *somewhere*, and that the Pretender's Sons were in Motion. It was not difficult to penetrate into the Design of these wonderful Pieces of Intelligence: They were Preludes to something extraordinary to follow, sent out to feel the Pulse of the Public, and shew what *Treasonable Practices* were to expect from the Care and Vigilance of our *M*———*y*, who guards our Liberties so watchfully; as appear'd evidently in the *timely* Stop put to the late Progress of the Rebels, before they could advance above half Way into the Heart of *England*.

A Report has been lately spread, as if our M———rs thought it necessary for the *special Service* of the Government, and the Good of themselves, to push for a farther Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act. Possibly this may have been raised by their Enemies to their Prejudice, as it seems to operate on the Minds of the People extremely that Way: It has awaken'd the Attention of the Nation, and even the most Indolent begin to be alarm'd, and ask one another, *What means this, and where will it end?* They have look'd back, and examined all the different Suspensions of this Act, since it first pass'd, and observe the Subject never was deprived of the Benefit of it for so long a Time as the present. It may be urged, that the Reasons for encreasing the Power of the Crown, and strengthening the Hands of the Ministry, appear'd absolutely necessary: Be it so, but then those Reasons have ceased for some Time past; a solemn Thanksgiving hath been made to Heaven for putting an End to our domestic Troubles, and the M———rs have had Power and Time enough to do every Thing necessary for the Security of the Government; and surely no Body doubts of their *coalizing* Zeal or Capacity! for tho' there may be some Confusion in Variety of Councils, yet where is the Man that dares deny the *Wisdom* and Unanimity of ours?

Should any captious *Jacobite* presume to say, that there have been left undone those Things which ought to have been done in the State, in order to furnish a Pretence for continuing this more than *Dictatorial* Power in the Servants of the Crown, — it must be imputed to a Design to calumniate the Wisdom and Diligence of the *greatest* and *ablest* Sett of Men as ever clubb'd together for the Good of the Nation. The Conduct of the *Decemvirate* may be insinuated by the Disaffected, as an invidious Parallel on this Occasion, as it is one of the most remarkable Events in the *Roman* History of Tyranny in the Servants of that State: 'Tis true, they *designedly* left unfinished their *Tables of Laws*, which they were appointed to prepare, that they might be continued in their Power another Year, hoping by that Time to find Means of making themselves absolute: But what is this to us? — May all who have the same sinister Views meet with the same Fate as those Tyrants met with, for this Island knows no such iniquitous Persons.

It may be said too, there is no Time when it becomes more necessary to watch the Designs of Men in Power, than when Things go swimmingly on in the Cabinet, and Success attends on their Resolutions there. The *French*, whom we despise for being Slaves, once enjoy'd a *Habeas Corpus* like ours, or at least something equivalent to it; but Cardinal *Richlieu*'s Measures for reducing *Spain* and the *Empire* having succeeded, (fatally for *France!*) he turn'd the Success of their Arms against the People that bore them, to render the Crown arbitrary: It was Success inspired him with the Resolution to disarm the *Protestants*, which, putting an End to all Opposition at home, he establish'd (say the *French* Historians) a Tyranny the most dangerous and scandalous of any in *Europe*. — Well! and what then? What have we to fear from this? As 'tis notorious we have no *Richlieu* in our Councils; where most special Care is taken to exclude all such as are suspected of refining our modern Politics: A conforming *Wit* indeed may not be ill received among them, provided he *coalizes* well, and fauns the Closet.

It is true, the *French* recovered their lost Privilege for a little Time, as *Richlieu*'s Successor, tho' with the same Designs yet without the same Abilities, gave the *French* Nation an Opportunity to struggle for their invaded Privileges. While Animosities ran high betwixt the Court and the People, *Chavigny*, an opposing *Patriot* of *Mazarine*'s Measures, having been arrested and kept some Time in Custody, without being brought to a Trial, a Motion was made in Parliament to enquire into it: The Court-Party urged strenuously that this Gentleman, being no Member of their Society, had no Right to their Consideration or intermeddling in the Matter; the Parliament however asserted the Liberty of the Subject, and pass'd a Resolution that every Man, be his Rank ever so low, should be discharged without Bail, unless he was brought to a Trial in *three Days* after his Commitment; as it appeared to them the Subjects of *France* had been possess'd of and enjoy'd that Privilege for 1200 Years before, tho' by no written Law, yet by Custom recorded in the Assemblies of their *States* and of their *Parliaments:* A glorious Resolution, and worthy of Imitation! Here the Court met with a Repulse in the Midst of a Train of successful Enterprizes, which evidently shews the *French* were well aware of the Maxim, that no Time is so dangerous to Liberty as when M———rs are in Possession of a Series of Success, and stand unoppos'd in their Measures. Tho' *Frenchmen* often boast of the Lenity with which their Government is exercised, yet I never met with any Man of good Understanding among them, but thought it a miserable Thing that a Minister of State might, by a Letter *de Chachet*, order him to his Country-House, and not to stir from thence during the King's Pleasure. Tho' this Power should never be carried farther, yet they look upon it as a kind of Slavery to be subject to it. — But in a Country where the best Laws have been owing to the Opposition raised against Ministers; where bad Measures are often prevented, and the best are sometimes owing to the same Spirit, to give a M——ry Power over the Liberty of every Individual, without the strongest and most apparent Necessity, must be Infatuation to the highest Degree! Sure there ought to be ocular Demonstration, for a *violent Presumption* of Danger is not sufficient, in my Opinion, for a third Suspension of this Law, which ought not to be parted with for a Month, a Day, no not for an Hour, unless the Safety of the Government, nay more, *Salus Populi*, depended upon it.

If we consider what kind of Persons often thrust themselves into the Councils and Government of Nations, we shall find the *Mercenary*, the *Corrupt*, the *Cruel*, and the *Cowardly*, have had their Turns in the Administration of public Affairs in all Nations, except our own; nay, it hath happened more than once that Nations have been *Fool-ridden:* The best M———rs are subject to the Passions of ordinary Men: We have seen them often puffed up with Vanity; does not Malice transport them, Revenge heat them, and a false Alarm sometimes *scare them out of their Senses?* Suspend this Law, and there is nothing left to restrain or controul those Passions from raging among the People, — were our Councils directed by less *Prudence* and Caution than at present.

The Dependants on Men in Power may talk with singular Coolness and Indifference concerning frequent Suspensions: It is a common Expression with them, that a little Confinement cannot do a Man much Hurt; but these Men ought to know, that, to some Constitutions, Confinement is certain Death; that to others, by some particular Circumstances in their private Fortunes or Professions, it is certain Ruin: Let me add to this, that the Severities and Extortions practised by Goalers equally affect the Innocent and Guilty. Sanguinary Counsellors may flatter themselves that the Advisers of Violence and Severity may escape in the Crowd undiscovered, but they are greatly mistaken, for sooner or later they will become detected and exposed; were it only from those whose merciful and humane Dispositions inclin'd them to Lenity, and a Difference of Sentiments; as no doubt such Persons may be glad of an Opportunity to wipe off the invidious Imputation of having advised hard Things. This appears in some Measure already among the *Coalizers*, who mix as ill as Oil and Water. The old Standards make no Scruple to declare they find it difficult to restrain the Zeal of their new Converts against their old Friends; while these again urge, they have been deceiv'd into Measures against their Principles and Conscience.

'Tis allowed there was a Necessity for the Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act; but if there should be a Design of enlarging it farther, I doubt the Necessity of that will be controverted, and that nothing less than the most solid Reasons will pass in a Matter of this Importance. The Dreams of Women are not more fantastical and silly, than the Arguments that have been heretofore made use of to carry Points in a certain Place. 'Tis notorious, the Rebellion hath been, for some Length of Time past, happily and effectually suppressed, the Heads and Chiefs concerned in it are either killed, executed, or fled: Every Thing is quiet at home, and nothing to be apprehended from abroad. — If a *M——r* drinks too many Bumpers of *Champaigne*, and by Means of indigested Fumes can see Visions in the Air, or dream of an Army conceal'd at *Knightsbridge*, let him come to himself before he is heard. A Law which secures us all we value most on this Side the Grave, is not to be played and sported with; the People of *England* will not give up their Liberties till a *M———r* has better Dreams. No, it is a Matter of too high and serious a Nature wantonly to trifle with: Whether the Fears of a *M——r* are feigned, or whether they are the Effects of something weak and timid in his Constitution, a little Time and a few Drops of Hartshorn may recover him. But surely (pardon the Coarseness of the Expression) it is better a conscious *M———r* should sweat a little in his Grease than we should pay so dear for his Cure.

If this Law should be suspended, as Things now stand, some People may be induc'd, perhaps, to think, that the same Reasons for continuing it will subsist, till every Man in *Scotland* becomes well-affected to the Government; which I am afraid very few of the present Generation will live to see, unless some Methods be taken to gain the Affections and divert the Minds of that People, very different from what has been lately practised for that Purpose.

I have supposed, that the Report of a further Suspension may be given out by Men ill inclin'd to our *M———rs*: I am the more induc'd to believe so, as I have heard there will be a Call of the House previous to it, since a Matter of this Importance ought not to be attempted by Surprise; a Bill may steal through the Legislature into a Law, when three Fourths of the Members are absent; and tho', in such a Case, it might not be looked upon as the Sense of the People, yet the People would be obliged to acquiesce in it and obey. — But deliver us from any Thing that hath the Air of Force or Surprize: Such a Notion may work great Alterations in the Minds of the People; we shall therefore, no doubt, have a fair Hearing for it, and the Members summoned for that Purpose, that such who may not approve of it, may make their Objections; and 'tis hop'd, that every Man who absents himself upon such an important Occasion, will be looked upon as a Deserter from his Country in the ensuing Election.

Were I convinc'd that a third long Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act is necessary for the Safety of my King and Country, my Voice should be the first and loudest in declaring for it. But as there does not seem to be as much as the Colour or Shadow of Danger left, I can't consent to sacrifice my native Liberty to the Pleasure and Caprice of a *M———r* who is but my Fellow Subject, and may endanger it, by a mistaken Zeal for his M—j——y's Service, or through Misinformation, confine me for *Treasonable Practices*, as long as he thinks fit, within the Suspension. Our Representatives will, no doubt, be tender on this Point, and

debate it with Wiſdom and Caution; they will examin before they reſolve, whether the *M———y* have ſparingly us'd their Power, or abus'd it; whether the innocent or unwitting Offender be involv'd among the willfully Guilty, and loſt in the Crowd; whether the petitioning Voices of the Injur'd and Miſrepreſented have been heard, and why rejected; if any are under Confinement for *Treaſonable Practices*, when the Charge againſt them *appears* to be no more than a Miſdemeanor, why ſuch are not admitted to Bail to anſwer their Accuſation: Upon the whole, if there ſhould be Occaſion for another Suſpenſion, which Heaven avert! 'tis hoped a diſcretional Power may be veſted in the Court of *King's-Bench* in Term, or in the Judges out of Term-Time, to enquire into the Nature of the Charge, that, if they find it comes not within the odious Imputation aforementioned, to accept of Bail, or even diſcharge the Delinquent, if no Proſecution be commenced againſt him, in a certain Time to be limited in the Act of Suſpenſion. For I think it very unreaſonable, a S———y of S—e, who is no more than a Juſtice of the Peace, ſhould be entruſted with an unlimited Power of confining his Fellow-Subject in a loathſome Gaol, to the Ruin of his Credit, his Profeſſion, himſelf, and all his Family, under, perhaps, a groundleſs Charge of *Treaſonable Practices*; which, 'tis hop'd, will not be found hereafter to be the Caſe of ſome Perſons, better attach'd to Majeſty's Service than thoſe who oppreſs both him and his People, in the wanton Exerciſe of Power, and the Enjoyment of exorbitant Gain.

But whatever may be done, or not done, may Heaven preſerve our Sovereign Lord on the Throne, and *endue the Lords of the Council, and all the Nobility, with* GRACE, WISDOM, *and* UNDERSTANDING.

N. B *Two of the famous* Triumvirate *have been taken lately* very ſick; *inſomuch, that one could not* ſtand, *and the other could not* ſit: *So that 'tis hoped they will be ſoon* eas'd *and* lay down.

*** *As* Argus *is neither prone to Praiſe or Cenſure without a Cauſe, he thinks it beſt to defer the Verſes in Honour of the* Viceroy, *till it be ſeen whether the Honour of the* Secretary *coincides with it.*

*** *He deſires to be excus'd from interfering between the Managers of the Playhouſes, and their Performers, or between one Houſe and the other; as he thinks both do very well, and that the Criticiſms on them are not fair.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SARDINIA.

Turin, Jan. 21. We are aſſur'd from very good Hands, that great Part of the Spaniſh Infantry daily embark from Marſeilles; ſome for Spain, and ſome for the Kingdom of Naples. Though the Seaſon will not allow the Britiſh Ships to keep conſtantly on their Station in thoſe Parts, yet we have Advice, that ſome of the Tranſports are fallen into their Hands. By the laſt Letters from General Botta's Quarters we are inform'd, that a Body of Imperial Troops, under the Command of General Keil, had not only forced the Paſſage of the Bochetta, but drove the Enemy before them, with ſome Slaughter, almoſt to the Walls of Genoa itſelf, and particularly to the Suburb of Biſagno on the Eaſtern Side of the Town. General Keil, however, would not venture to maintain the Ground he had gain'd, at ſo great a Diſtance from the Army, in a barren Country affording no Manner of Subſiſtance, but retir'd back towards the Bochetta, and nearer to Marquis Botta, from whence he may equally purſue his Operations, whenever he ſees a favourable Circumſtance for it. Upon ſome Advices receiv'd by Admiral Medley a few Days ſince, of a Deſign Marſhal Belleiſle had form'd to ſend a ſmall Body of French Troops by Sea into Genoa, under the Command of a choſen Set of Officers, in order to animate the People in that City, and keep up the Spirit of the Revolt, he has ſtation'd the Engliſh Men of War, employ'd on the Genoeſe Coaſt, in the beſt Manner for intercepting all ſuch Embarkations. The King of Sardinia is perfectly well in Health, and has not ſuffer'd in the leaſt from his Journey hither. This Prince is daily at work with his Miniſters in order to recruit his Troops, and prepare Matters for a vigorous Campaign, as ſoon as the Return of Spring will allow us to take the Field.

ITALY.

Naples, Jan. 12. The groundleſs Apprehenſion we were under, that the Inquiſition was on point of being introduced amongſt us, was occaſion'd by a Proceſs which the Tribunal had carried on againſt a Prieſt of this Capital. The Royal Chamber having examined the Records, declared, that it was formed in the Manner of the Inquiſition; and having reported this to the King, his Majeſty thereupon required to have the two Canons, who had the greateſt Hand in the Affair delivered up; and ſignified, at the ſame Time, to the Archbiſhop, that he muſt for the future, abſtain from ſuch Proceedings. His Eminence received theſe Orders with ſome Surprize, and, it is ſaid, reſolves to retire to Rome. The Nobles, deputed for the Converſation of the Liberties of the People, have made the King a Free Gift of 500,000 Crowns, to teſtify how ſenſible they are of his Majeſty's Attention to their Privileges on this Occaſion.

HOLLAND.

Hague, Feb. 7. By Letters from Paris of the 3d inſtant we have Advice, that the Army under the Command of Marſhal Belleiſle had quitted their Camp at Puget on the 21ſt paſt, and encamped at Gonfaron, and that the Detachments which the Marſhal had poſted along the Argens by Vidauban to the Bridge of les Arcs, had driven the Auſtrians before them with their Cannon Shot and Small-Arms: That the French had taken Poſſeſſion of the Bridge, and purſued them to the Village of les Arcs, and that the ſame had been done at Canet and at Carces: That on the 22d the French had encamped at Luc, and on the 23d an advanced Party of their Troops had taken Poſt at Draguinau, which 6000 of the Auſtrians had abandoned, and were purſued two Leagues with the Loſs of ſome Men killed, and thirty taken Priſoners: That on the 24th the Spaniſh Army had joined the French, and they had both paſſed the Argens, and taken their Camp at Lorgues, where the Infant Don Philip, accompanied by the Duke of Modena, had likewiſe joined them: That the Army under the Command of General Brown continued to entrench itſelf in its former Poſt, and ſeemed diſpoſed to wait for the Enemy there. Other Advices from Paris of the ſame Date mention, that at the Attack of Caſtellane, which the Marquis de Maulevrier had taken from the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe the 21ſt of laſt Month, M. de Reans, an Auſtrian Lieutenant-General, was wounded and taken Priſoner: That it was a very hot Action, and began at Seven o'Clock in the Morning, and laſted till Ten: That the French had carried that Poſt Sword in Hand: That the Loſs was very conſiderable on both Sides, and that M. Taubin, who had the Command of 3500 Swiſs in the Service of Spain, had diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in that Affair.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 27. There are Letters in Town from Liverpool, which ſay, that Sir John Ligonier's Horſe have received Counter-Orders, and are not to come over here as expected, but proceed immediately to Flanders, and that the Tranſports will be diſcharged.

Laſt Friday died at his Houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, Mr. Paul Johnſon, a very eminent Quaker, of exceeding fair Character.

Laſt Saturday died the Rev. Mr. Jackſon, Curate of St. Warburgh's Church, Dublin; a Gentleman endued with every Virtue, and univerſally beloved.

Cork, Jan. 23. Yeſterday arrived at the Cove his Majeſty's Ships the Advice, of 50 Guns Captain Haddock, and the Centaur, of 20 Guns, Captain Piggot.

The Troops belonging to the late Expedition, now on board the Tranſports, are only detained by contrary Winds.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 26. On Saturday laſt the Mercury Man of War brought into Leith Road from Berwick-Bay, a Ship of and from Borrowſtoneſs, Mackenzie Maſter, for Holland with ſuſpected Paſſengers on board. The Maſter and Crew are Priſoners on board the Man of War, and the Ship is arreſted. The Paſſengers that Afternoon were landed, and brought up to the Cannongate Priſon, where they were examined, and aſſumed the following Names, viz. James Angus (ſuppoſed to be David Ogilvie of Peel, who eſcaped lately from the Cannongate Jayl) Peter Hay (alias Cameron, alias Chalmers, who, at the ſame Time, made his Eſcape alſo;) James Wat (alias Mungo Graham) James Campbell and James Jamiſon; and after Examination about 8 o'Clock that Night, were carried to the Caſtle.—'Tis not certain, whether upon Information, or accidentally in queſt of Smuggling Veſſels, the Ship was ſeized in that Bay by the Man of War; 'tis ſaid the Grounds of Suſpicion were, the Ships not bringing to upon the proper Signal, and, when obliged by a Gun fired at her to comply, the Maſter's having no Clearance to produce to the Man of War from the Cuſtom-houſe. Whether the Names the Priſoners go under to be real or fictitious, Time muſt diſcover.

Edinburgh, Jan. 28. The prodigious fall of Snow, which began on Monday Night, and ſtill continues, without much Abatement, detained the London Poſt ſo long on the Road, that it did not arrive before Five o'Clock Yeſternight.

Edinburgh, Jan. 29. Yeſterday died here Archibald Primroſe, Eſq; only Son to the late Sir Archibald Primroſe, of Dunnipace, Bart.

This Day the Rev. Mr. Neil M'Vicair, Miniſter at Weſtkirk was ſtruck with a Palſy, as he was a going to Church.

They write from Sorbie in Galloway, that one Anthony Stewart, died there ſome Days ago, aged 93; he had of Children, Grandchildren, and Great Grandchildren, no leſs than Two hundred and twelve.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 13. Laſt Thurſday Se'nnight died, at his Houſe at Cauſey in the County of Durham, Ralph Clavering, Eſq; a Gentleman of a large Eſtate, and good Character, and remarkably charitable to the Poor.

On the 24th Inſtant, at Ten in the Morning, a Fire broke out in Felton Hall, which burnt with great Violence, and in four Hours conſumed the Body of the Houſe; but the Wind being moderate, the two Wings and all the valuable Effects were ſaved. It is certain this Fire was occaſioned by the Workmens reſting the Timber Ends in the Chimney which ſupported the Roof, where the Fire broke out.

LONDON.

One of the Regiments marching to reinforce M. Belleiſle in Provence, having loſt its Baggage upon the Rhone, the Marſhal was forc'd to replace it, before he ſet out to march towards Count Brown, by one of the Battalions in Garriſon in the Maritime Places.

They write from Vienna, that a freſh Provocation has been given to the Empreſs by the Genoeſe, in their Behaviour towards the Agent Mariconi, whoſe Life the Mob ſought, and beſieged the Houſe where he was concealed, and after he was got off ſtripped his Houſe at Genoa of every Thing valuable. The Government diſavows this Action; but the Court of Vienna is ſo far from being ſatisfied, that tho' ſtrong Inſtances are made by all Canals for a new Capitulation, in which the Revolters deſire only to have their Lives and Liberties ſecured, it is reſolved, that their Submiſſion ſhall be only their ſurrendring at Diſcretion.

Thurſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers with the uſual State, in order to give the Royal Aſſent to the Bill for Repealing the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights, and for granting to his Majeſty other Rates and Duties upon Houſes, Windows, or Lights, and for raiſing the Sum of Four Million Four Hundred Thouſand Pounds by Annuities, to be charg'd on the ſaid Rates and Duties.

It is ſaid that Lieutenant-General Hawley's Regiment of Dragoons goes to Flanders, in the room of his Royal Highneſs the Duke's, which was review'd on Saturday laſt, their Horſes not being yet well enough diſciplin'd.

Tueſday the Petition of the City of London againſt the Bill to naturalize foreign Proteſtants, was preſented to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, by the Sheriffs of this City.

Wedneſday the Judges met in the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes's Room in the Court of Common-Pleas, and choſe their Circuits for the enſuing Lent Aſſizes, as follow.

Home Circuit.
Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, and Mr. Juſtice Burnett.
Norfolk Circuit.
Lord Chief Baron Parker, and Mr. Juſtice Abney.
Oxford Circuit.
Mr. Baron Clarke, and Mr. Baron Clive.
Northern Circuit.
Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, and Mr. Baron Reynolds.
Midland Circuit.
Mr. Juſtice Wright, and Mr. Juſtice Denniſon.
Weſtern Circuit.
Mr. Juſtice Forſter, and Mr. Juſtice Birch.

The Lord Chief Juſtice Lee was indiſpoſed and did not come down to Weſtminſter-Hall.

Laſt Monday the following Gentlemen were preſented to his Majeſty by General Folliot, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to pronounce the following Captains and Enſigns, viz. Captains Wentworth, Vernon, Watherſton, Martland, and Whetham: And Enſigns Nodes, Dickens, Lewis Mordaunt, Cooper, Harcourt, Brograve, Manlove, and Rider.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs the Duke, ſince the Duel at Newcaſtle between an Engliſh and Scotch Officer, on Account of National Reflections, has been pleaſed to give Orders that no Officer or private Man do preſume to commit the like for the future, on Pain of being broke, or ſeverely puniſh'd.

Mr. Cox, and another of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arriv'd at St. James's on Thurſday from Italy with Diſpatches. After which it was reported, that Genoa was was again in the Hands of the Auſtrians.

Thurſday the Head of a Still flew off at Mrs. Hodges, a Diſtiller's, in King-Street, Weſtminſter, who running in a Linnen Gown to endeavour to extinguiſh it, the Gown took Fire, and ſhe ran out into the Street in a Flame; but a Man coming by took her up in his Arms, and threw her into the Kennel, and with much Difficulty quench'd

the Flames, though she and the Man were very much burnt; and the Fire did considerable Damages in the House before it was put out.

Thursday several Bakers and Cornchandlers, were convicted before the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise, in the Penalty of 20 l. each, for selling counterfeit Hair Powder.

There likewise was at the same time three Peruke-Makers convicted in the Penalty of 20 l. each, for obstructing some Officers of Excise in the due Execution of their Office.

We hear that Orders will speedily be issu'd out, that all the Rebel Prisoners that are under Sentence of Death, in the several Goals in this Kingdom will be repriev'd, in order to be transported to his Majesty's Plantations abroad: And that those who are detain'd for Misprision of Treason and have not been try'd, will be discharg'd.

A Dispensation has pass'd the Great Seal, to enable John Potter, D. D. to hold the Rectory of Lyde in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury, together with the Rectory of Wrotham in the same County.

On Wednesday Night Mr. Ilford, a Weaver was attack'd and robb'd by three Fellows with Pistols, in Hare-street, Spital-fields, who took from him 5 l. which he had just received.

On Monday Night one Mrs. Andrews, whose Husband is at Sea, hang'd herself in her Garters, at her Lodging in Rosemary-lane.

Wednesday arrived a Lisbon Mail, brought by the King George Packet arrived at Falmouth, by which there is Advice, that the Prince Frederick Packet Boat was lost on the Bar coming out: The Mail, Captain, Crew, Money, &c. on board, were all happily saved, but the Vessel bulg'd. The Mail, &c. were put on board the King George.

There is Advice, that the Nostra Seniora del Buenel Consigo, from Cadiz bound to Buenos Ayres, and one of the outward bound Fleet, was taken the 27th of December last, N. S. by the King George, Prince Frederick, and Duke Privateer, and was carried into Lisbon: Which Prize is reckoned worth upwards o 52000 l.

Another of the Cadiz Fleet is taken by the Garland and London Privateers, but was not brought into Port when the Letters came from thence.

The Fleets from Rio de Janeiro and Bahia were safe arriv'd at Lisbon, being immensely rich.

The——, Ryan, and another Ship, were lost on Lisbon Bar much at the same Time as the Prince Frederick Packet-Boat.

The King Parmer, Capt. French, from Newfoundland for Viana, is taken and carried into one of the Spanish Ports.

The Pellican, Capt. Hann, from London for St. Kitt's, is taken and carried into Brest, by the Count Lowendahl Privateer of Dunkirk.

The Lovely Betty, Wain, from Jamaica, that was formerly taken, and afterwards retaken, proves to be the Ship that was again taken off Beachy-Head, and not the Loyal Mack, Ashwell, this last Ship being safe at Plymouth on Saturday last.

A Store-ship belonging to England is said to be lost off Cette; six of the Crew got on shore, and were immediately taken Prisoners.

The Fortunate Mary, Capt. Thwaits, from New York for Jamaica, with the Tirril, Capt. Smith, from Montserrat for New York, are both lost in their Passages.

The Ship of Capt. Mecome, for the West Indies from Boston in New-England, is lost in her Passage; the Crew were all happily sav'd: And a Schooner is lost on Cape Cod, both in bad Weather; the Crew of the latter was also sav'd.

A French Brigantine, with 100 Hogsheads of Rum, and a Spanish Ship from the Canaries for the Havannah; both taken by the Men of War, on the Leeward Islands Station, in their Cruize upon the Spanish Main, and conducted to Curacoa by Capt. Broderick. The two Prizes are valued at 10,000 l.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Dec. 31, 1746.

"Yesterday came in here a large French Prize Ship, taken about the 25th of last Month by the Privateer Snow Dragon, Capt. Seamore, of this Port, in Company with the Pandour and George Privateers of Philadelphia. When the Prize came away, the George had just taken a Sloop, the Pandour was in Chace of a Ship, and the Dragon was left engaging another, which she had been for five Hours at, and it was hoped would soon overcome her; we hourly expect to hear of them: They were all part of the Fleet from Bourdeaux. The Captains of the Tryton, and the Castor and Pollux Privateers of this Port write, that a few Days before they took the Prizes mentioned in my last, they drove on Shore on Hispaniola a large French Storeship, bound with the Brest Fleet to Canada: The Ship was lost, but the Privateers plundered her of a great many Stores. We are informed, that Capt. Jeffereys, of the Privateer Brig. Greyhound of this Place, has carried a sixty-four Gun Ship of the Brest Squadron into Antigua: She was in Distress, and had but twenty-four Hands well on board, and made a Signal to Capt. Jeffereys, who took her: We wish this may be true."

The Oswego, Capt. Waddell, arriv'd from New-York at Portsmouth, brings other Letters, which mention the above, and add, that the Tryton Privateer, in Company with the Castor and Pollux Privateers, had taken two French Ships, one of twenty-two and the other of eighteen Guns, said to be worth 50 or 60000 l. Sterling.

The Way to May-Fair Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-Street, and down Clergy-Street, and turn on the Left-hand. The Marriages (together with a Licence on a Five Shilling Stamp, and Certificate) are carried on for a Guinea, as usual, any Time till Four in the Afternoon, by another Clergyman, at the little Chapel in May Fair, near Hyde-Park Corner, opposite the great Chapel, and within ten Yards of it. There is a Porch at the Door like a Country Church Porch.

BANKRUPTS.

Elizabeth Martin, late of Kettlewell in Craven, in the County of York, Widow, Dealer and Chapman.

William Sharrock, late of Taunton, in the County of Somerset, Mercer and Chapman.

Robert Barley, late of Mitcham in the County of Surry, Carpenter, Dealer and Chapman.

Joseph Skinner, late of Spalding, in the County of Lincoln, Distiller.

This Day is published,

Printed for RICHARD WARE, *at the* Bible *and* Sun, Amen-Corner, *in* Warwick-Lane.

The FOURTH EDITION, *Corrected, with considerable* Additions, *of*

A SPELLING DICTIONARY: Or, A Collection of all the Common Words and Proper Names of Persons and Places, made use of in the English Tongue. Carefully compared with the Original Languages, from whence they are derived and marked, as they are to be pronounced. Whereby Persons of the meanest Capacity may attain to Spell and Write English true and correctly.

By THOMAS DYCHE,
Late Master of the Free-School at Stratford le Bow, in Middlesex.

Where may be had the following Books, by the same Author,

I. A Guide to the English Tongue. In Two Parts. The First, proper for Beginners; shewing a natural and easy Method to pronounce and express both common Words and proper Names; in which particular Care is had to shew the Accent for preventing vicious Pronunciation. The Second, for such as are advanced to some Ripeness of Judgment; containing Observations on the Sounds of Letters and Diphthongs, Rules for the true Divisions of Syllables, and the Use of Capitals, Stops and Marks; with large Tables of Abbreviations and Distinctions of Words, and several Alphabets of Copies for young Writers. The 34th Edition, corrected. To which is now added, an Appendix, containing many additional Lessons in Prose and Verse; first in Words of one Syllable only, and then mixed with Words of two, three, four, five, six, and seven Syllables. Price 1 s.

II. The Fables of Phædrus (who was made a Denizen of Rome by Augustus Cæsar) under the following Heads, viz. The Weakest goes to the Wall; Chuse the least Evil; Be content in your Station; All cover, all lose; Keep not too great Company, &c. Rendered into familiar English. The Second Edition, pr. 1 s.

III. The Youth's Guide to the Latin Tongue; or, An Explication of Propria quæ Maribus, Quæ Genus, and As in Præsenti; wherein the Rules are made plain and easy to the Capacity of young Learners. The Third Edition. Price 1 s.

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Likewise all Sorts of English and Latin School Books, by Wholesale and Retale.

PARALYTICON SEU ANIMA NERVORUM.

A stupendous Chymical Essence which infallibly cures the PALSY and all other Nervous Diseases.

THE very first Dose of it (a few Drops only) instantly penetrates the inmost Recesses of the minutest Nerves, and darting all most as quick as Lightning through the whole human System, diffuse, kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to the weaken'd Limbs, and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate sensible Relief in the most obstinate Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbness, Deadness, and Weakness, whether universal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very first Dose makes an apparent demonstrable Amendment, so the continuing it for a short Time, as surely accomplishes a perfect Cure, not only of the most grievous Palsy or Resolution of the Sinews, but also of their Cramp-like Contractions, shrinking of the Nerves, and all other nervous Complaints whatever, and than it Persons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occationed by preceeding Illnesses, fast Living, hard Drinking, long Courses of Physick, great Colds, or excessive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot sufficiently express the uncommon, the unparallel'd Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it, frankly acknowledge; and its vastly superior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more securely rely'd on, for the absolute Cure of the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affects, and Nervous Indispositions, than the celebrated Cortex is for Intermittents.

It rectifies all Disorders of the first Passages, creates an Appetite procures a good Digestion, enriches the Blood, restores the natural Vigour and steady Use of the Limbs, and strengthens the enfeebled Joints, Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immense Degree. It is also very pleasant to take; is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngest Infant. It is to be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

Just published,
(Price One Shilling)

A HYMN *to* LIBERTY,
CONTAINING
The Rise, Progress, and Effects of LIBERTY.

Vis et Tarquinios Reges, Animamque superbam
Ultoris Bruti, *Fascesque videre receptos?*
Consulis Imperium hic primus, savaque securis,
Accipiet; Natosque Pater, nova Bella moventes,
Ad Pœnam, pulchra pro Libertate, vocabit,
Infelix: utcumque ferent ea Facta Minores,
Vincet Amor Patriæ. VIRGIL.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is publish'd,
The SECOND EDITION, *of*

A Description of a great Variety of ANIMALS and VEGETABLES, viz. Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Insects, Plants, Fruits and Flowers. Extracted from the most considerable Writers of Natural History; and adapted to the Use of all Capacities, but more particularly for the Entertainment of Youth. Being a Supplement to 300 Animals. Illustrated with above Ninety Copper Plates, whereon is curiously engraven every Animal and Vegetable described in the whole Book.

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Where may be had,

1. A Description of 300 Animals, viz. Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, and Insects; with a particular Account of the Whale-Fishery. Extracted out of the best Authors, and adapted to the Use of all Capacities; especially to allure Children to read. Illustrated with Copper Plates, whereon is curiously engraven every Beast, Bird, Fish, Serpent, or Insect, described in the whole Book. The 5th Edition, Price 2 s. 6 d.

2. A Description of some curious and uncommon Creatures, Price 2 s.

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Note, These entertaining Volumes, all of a Size and Price, on good Paper and Print, and elegantly bound, is a pretty little Library, and very agreeable Presents for Children.

The most wonderful cleansing and strengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weaknesses and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miscarriages in Women; and to cleanse and strengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangurles, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained such Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been sold since April* 1734, *that they were first publish'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Disorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were prefer'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obstinate Gleet and Weakness, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harrass'd with Electuaries, Bolusses, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Prescription (which he has still upon his File) has made Use of them ever since to Numbers of People in the very worst of Gleets, seminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Disorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmost Success and Safety; as also in all Weaknesses from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, excessive Coition, Self Pollution, Seminal Emissions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Cases thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of so divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more especially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the most draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weaknesses of the Seminals and Genitals, as also of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleansing and healing, or a more strengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will say, by their soon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies, for it will do more in one Day towards restoring in these Weaknesses than any others can in ten, and is so corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapse, even in the tenderest Constitutions, which can hardly be said of any other Medicine; and it is withal so elegantly pleasant to the Palate, and so agreeable to the Stomach that the nicest Person is delighted with it.

Mr West, Goldsmith, who us'd to sell these Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr Johnson, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere street, near Clare Market, sealed up, with Directions, for any Messenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Fumigations, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL *judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most Pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewomen's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somach qual'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The most *Powerful Restorative Confect* in Nature For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenness in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, most agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreases the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to such a Degree, as Words can scarcely express; and yet acts not only by a stimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and so much Strength Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakness, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenness, and all Sorts of Weakness, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are most infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleasant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accomplish. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weaknesses, however occasioned, it almost instantly cures, when nothing else will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

This Day is published,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

As also the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Revised and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the several Passages in the former Impressions, that have been charged with being obscure and ambiguous, are in these cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with oneself, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

And, amongst others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Answer to it, concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Casuistical and other Letters from both Sexes, of some secret unnatural Effeminacies, necessary to be known both by the married and single of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE translated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inserted in the Acta Lipsiensia, concerning the Return of the Seed into the Mass of Blood; well worth the Perusal of Physicians, Surgeons, Anatomists, and all others of Art and Curiosity.

As also Dr. QUINCY's Translation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Answer to a Letter sent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewise Dr. DRAKE's and several other Physicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Resemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Case of a young Lady of 18, whose well-wrote Letter to the Author, describing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inserted.

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